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Established Maximum Residue Limit EMRL2011-58

Tribenuron-methyl

(publié aussi en français)

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has added new uses on tolerant sunflowers (for example, ExpressSun™ Sunflowers SU7) to the product label of Express SG Herbicide, containing technical grade tribenuron-methyl. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Express SG Herbicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 28262.

A corresponding maximum residue limit (MRL) was proposed in the consultation document published on 23 June 2011, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-01, *Tribenuron-methyl*. The PMRA received no comments in response to this consultation.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. Appendix I summarizes the comment received during the World Trade Organization consultation and provides the PMRA's response. The comment had no impact on the MRL for tribenuron-methyl which is established as proposed in PMRL2011-01.

The following MRL takes legal effect in Canada as of the publication date of this document and is in addition to the MRLs already established for tribenuron-methyl.

Established Maximum Residue Limit for Tribenuron-methyl

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Tribenuron-methyl	methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	0.05	Sunflower seeds

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I

Comment received via the World Trade Organization consultation;

A foreign authority noted that the MRL proposed for sunflower seeds (0.05 ppm) is stricter than the 0.1 ppm general or default MRL which was permitted prior to the proposed domestic MRL for tribenuron-methyl in or on sunflower seeds and requested scientific justification supporting the MRL.

PMRA Response

Canada has been establishing MRLs below the 0.1 ppm general or default MRL for more than 10 years. In fact, 33% of all established Canadian MRLs are below 0.1 ppm.

Canada establishes domestic chemical/commodity MRLs based upon supporting residue trial data received by the PMRA and conducted in accordance with the Canadian label directions or at exaggerated rates.

Residue data submitted in support of the MRL recommended for tribenuron-methyl in or on sunflower seeds are summarized in the Evaluation Report referenced in PMRL2011-01. All submitted trials were conducted at exaggerated rates, at up to 24× the Canadian use pattern, and no quantifiable residues were observed in any of the trials. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) in the Canadian trials was 0.01 ppm while the LOQ in the American trials was 0.05 ppm, as differing analytical methodology was used. Therefore, the MRL was proposed at 0.05 ppm, the higher of the LOQ values.

The comment received had no impact on the MRL for tribenuron-methyl which is established as proposed in PMRL2011-01.